

administration (a) is of an immunogen other than a polio immunogen.

67. A method of claim 25 wherein said mammal is not immunized with an immunogen in such amounts and at such times as would increase the incidence of diabetes mellitus.

68. A method of claim 25 where more than 2 doses of Hepatitis B vaccines are administered prior to 42 days after birth.

69. A method according to claim 25 where said mammal receives a chicken pox or pneumococcus immunogen prior to 24 months after birth.

70. A method according to claim 65 where said mammal receives a BCG immunogen prior to 42 days after birth.

71. A method according to claim 65 where 2 or more immunogens are administered prior to 42 days after birth.--

REMARKS

1. Original claim 37 contained the language
the first dose of said immunization schedule
including an immune modulator beginning
before 42 days after birth. (emphasis
added).

On April 10, 1995, the claim was amended. The purpose of the amendment was to limit to reducing the incidence of diabetes mellitus. However, the above passage was misquoted as
the first dose of said immunization schedule
including an immune modulates beginning 42
days before birth (emphasis added).

On April 12, 1995 the word "before" was changed to "after", which still did not return it to the original meaning.

Claim 37 was rewritten once again on November 21, 1996.

This time the language was, as on April 10, 1995, "beginning 42 days before birth".

The present amendment changes this to read "beginning before 42 days after birth", as in original claim 37.

2. New claims 60 and 61 further limit claims 3 and 58 respectively with the limitation added on November 21, 1996 to claims 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 33, and 37.

3. New claims 62 and 63 are based on the final proviso of claims 3 and 58, respectively, but apply the proviso limitation to smallpox and typhoid vaccines, too. Smallpox and typhoid immunogens are disclosed by applicant at page 24, lines 22 and 23. Compare original claim 7.

The purpose of the proviso is to protect applicant if there are any instances in which smallpox and typhoid vaccinations were initiated when the mammal was less than 42 days old, measured from birth.

4. New claims 64 to 71 relate to non-whole cell pertussis vaccines, and further limit claim 25. Support for combining a pertussis immunogen with a hemophilus influenza, hepatitis B, or polio immunogen appears at page 40, lines 4-19.

"Non-whole cell pertussis" is disclosed at page 55, lines 5-6. Support for "prior to 175 days" appears at, e.g., page 40, line 27.

New claim 66 limits claim 25 by requiring that the further administration be of an immunogen other than a polio immunogen. Compare original claims 4 and 5. New claim 67 is based on original claim 2.

Claim 68 is based on the third immunization schedule set forth on page 53 (note HepB doses at weeks 0 and 4). Claim 69 is based on page 24, line 22. Note that "varicella" and "chicken pox" are synonymous. The term "chicken pox" is used in claim 69

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for consistency with claim 25.

Claim 70 is supported by page 24, line 16, page 11, lines 27-29, and page 39, lines 18-21.

Claim 71 is supported by page 39, lines 18-28, and page 43, lines 25-27.

Respectfully submitted,

BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C.
Attorneys for Applicant

By: 

Iver P. Cooper
Reg. No. 28,005

419 Seventh Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004
Telephone: (202) 628-5197
Facsimile: (202) 737-3528
IPC:lms
f:\user19\wpla-cla529us.am7